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## Progress of the Pacific.

There must be some mysterious influence controlling the destinies of America. With the advancement of education it is becoming more and more to be conceded

that the sixth sense—the X-ray quality of the mind—is a factor in shaping the destinies of men. With the progress of general education among all classes it is noticeable that the intuitive faculty is more frequently the incentive of action. In fact, it is not impossible that in the future, based upon a wide range of primary education, intuition may be developed as a key to the universal knowledge of things and the basis of all action. Individual sovereignty has brought this faculty into action in the American people more than in any other. Emerson says: "We elect one gang of thieves to office and upon their retirement elect another gang of thieves to office, yet the net result, on the average, is a higher standard of public morals."

So stupendous is the industrial revolution in the United States in the sudden and almost frantic rush of capital into trust combinations, that the people have become alarmed at what is thought might become a menace to individual liberty. The daily press and periodicals on the mainland, without exception, are agitating against trusts, some of them going so far as to make frantic suggestions for legislating them out of existence. If this journal were published on the mainland it is doubtful if it would have a subscriber left in a fortnight should it have the temerity to champion the cause of amalgamated capital. Indeed, it would be an anomaly if this pen that has for years been fearless in condemning the abuses of power of which combined capital is so frequently guilty, should champion its cause now against the people. Be assured the complexion of its writings are in no way changed. But, isolated as we are here from the local influences of the mainland, standing midway between the breathlessly

rapid changes taking place in the activities of both the East and West, all of which most vitally affect the prosperity of Hawaii, may we not from this vantage ground discuss the probable causes of the sudden industrial revolution in the United States and whether or not this remarkable centralization of all industries and commerce, may not in the future become the bulwark of individual liberty rather than a menace to it—the protecting power against the possible disintegration of the greatest republic in the world's history, or the fate of a military dictatorship, when the East and West shall meet in the great struggle for the supremacy of ideals.



The United States is the only republic ever created where individual sovereignty is a reality. France is governed by the influence of the army; all of the pan-American republics are governed by military dictatorships; Mexico has a dictator, who, in his twenty years of rule, has by his wisdom won the hearts of his people, but it is, nevertheless, a dictatorship. All the world is centralizing power. The world is governed by militarism. The sudden awakening of the United States, after the Spanish war, to her responsibilities as a world power—the necessity for taking part in the coming activities—and the necessity of meeting cen-

tralized power with centralized power is intuitively apparent to all Americans. The centralization of power in the federal government is contrary to the constitution and abhorrent to the American people. The real power of the United States lies in her wealth, industries and commerce, and, as wealth is most sensitive to changed conditions, with an intuitive forboding as to the future, it has become centralized, as by magic until vast combinations control all of the principal industries of the nation. Greed could not have been the incentive of this great industrial movement. Capital when combining for purposes of greed never jumps in the dark. All possibilities are carefully estimated. There is no precipitancy.

There can be no question but that the people of the United States will take good care that individual liberty is not interfered with by any number of aggregations of capital. Note the present agitations as an instance of how jealously guarded American free institutions are. The trusts of the United States have other business in hand in the future than that of oppressing the people; although it is doubtful whether the trusts themselves, except in a vague way, realize what role they are destined to play. It is quite certain that the American people have not the slightest conception of it.

Combinations of capital may, for a time, be able to buy legislation, but when it is apparent that American patriotism has been aroused against them as a menace to liberty, they will become as subservient to the popu-

lar will and law as any individual. Yes, more so. Their true role is the conservation of industrial energy—the preservation of the high standard of American civilization.

Glance, now, at the changes taking place in the Orient. Two thousand years ago China had reached the highest point of civilization in the known world. This early civilization dates back four thousand years when the great Emperor Yar, the father of advanced Chinese civilization, turned the waters of the great rivers upon the land and was the first to inaugurate irrigation by the use of lateral ditches. He divided